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Instead of illustrating his principles with long lists of one-line digests of cases in the main text, he relegates them to his notes. The value of the latter is considerably enhanced by the citation of the secondary reports (such as the L. R. A., Am. St. Rep., etc.) whenever the case is so reported. But the text contains historical and literary references, which, although not always valuably pertinent, serve to fix the rules much better than digested decisions.* The elementary principles of logic, which are usually omitted in books of this kind, tend toward the same end. Altogether the book, though its chief value may lie in its notes, will, from its pronounced rhetorical qualities, interest even a casual law reader. G. S. A.

The Law of Foreign Corporations and Taxation of Corporations, Both Foreign and Domestic. By Joseph Henry Beale, Jr., Bussey Professor of Law in Harvard University. William J. Nagel, Boston, 1904. Sheep, pages 1149.

The rapid increase of corporation law in importance and in volume is the necessary outcome of the growth in size and in number of the corporations themselves. Of this growth and increase everyone is conscious, but one's realization is emphasized by one of the signs of the times—the great number of books treating of this branch of the law and of its subdivisions which the publishers are now bringing out. One of the most important recent productions of this nature is Beale on Foreign Corporations, a topic which has not, we believe, been before treated with equal completeness and detail. Professor Beale has planned to furnish a work of reference not merely for the lawyer, but for the layman as well; to this end technicalities are minimized and practical features introduced, of which we may instance the table in the appendix, containing, in the short space of four pages, a summary of the laws of most of the states on some fifteen or twenty of the questions most frequently arising in connection with corporations. Another feature which should not be passed without notice is the comprehensive treatment, in the body of the work, of statutory provisions, English and American, germane to the author's subject, resulting in a completeness otherwise impossible of attainment. The necessity of discussing the taxation of foreign corporations has led the author on, first, to discuss the taxation of corporations in general, and then to take up the general principles of taxation, and thus this subject is dealt with at a length required by practical considerations rather than by the logical scope of the volume.

* § 129: " 'Dr. Johnson was confident that he heard the voice of his deceased mother calling his name. . . . The second Lord Littleton was equally persuaded that a divine warning had admonished him of his approaching end. . . . Abercrombie gives instances of an habitual hallucination, which at the same time were consistent with reason.' Many persons of more than ordinary intelligence believe in spiritualism to-day, and such belief is everywhere admitted to be consistent with sanity. It is not even evidence of insanity." See also §§ 127, 171.

Professor Beale has made a valuable and useful addition to text-book authority upon this rapidly-growing branch of the law. C. C. R.

The Law of Private Corporations of the State of Washington. By J. F. Douglas, of the Seattle Bar. Tribune Printing Co., Seattle, 1904. Sheep, pages 244.

A practical treatment of the subject of corporations for practitioners in the State of Washington, based, in so far as is possible, upon constitutional and statutory provisions of that state and decisions of its Supreme Court. Its sphere of usefulness is of course necessarily circumscribed, but it is a pleasure to note the successful production of a Yale Law School graduate, and Mr. Douglas' efforts will be greatly appreciated by those within the chosen locality of their proper application. The convenience of such a volume for reference purposes is obvious; there should be similar works in each jurisdiction. C. C. R.

A Brief Survey of Equity Jurisprudence. By C. C. Langdell, LL.D. The Harvard Law Review Association, Cambridge, 1905. Sheep, pages 303.

That Professor Langdell is the author of this treatise is sufficient guarantee of a basis of sound scholarship. Despite its broad title, however, the work does not attempt to cover the whole system of equity. Originally published in the form of short articles in various numbers of the *Harvard Law Review*, and only collated at the suggestion of certain teachers of equity, the manner of its origin may well account for the somewhat fragmentary treatment and lack of close coherence apparent in the various parts. The last two articles constitute a monograph on the subject of equitable conversion; the rest consist of a scientific exposition of the fundamental principles which justify the existence of equity and mark out its relationship to the system administered in courts of law. To be sure, it treats at some length of the remedies embraced under the topics of specific performance, account, creditors' bills, a particular class of which the writer finds sound reason to distinguish under the title of equitable assumpsit, and real obligations; but his examination of these is only by way of illustration of the generalizations he seeks to draw. Of other equitable remedies, of equitable titles or rights, except as regards conversion, there is little, if any, mention. The book will not serve as an index to the authorities, nor will the elementary student find much satisfaction in it; but for him who is more advanced it offers an interesting and stimulating study of equity's supplementary relationship to law. W. M. M.